

POZHIDAYEV, V.

Pavilion of Rostov firemen. Pozh.delo 5 no.1:17 Ja '59.
(MIRA 11:12)

I. Nachal'nik Upravleniya pozharnoy okhrany Rostovskogo oblispol-
koma.
(Rostov-on-Don--Fire prevention)

ACC NR: AP7005610

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/67/000/002/0004/0064

INVENTOR: Pozhidayev, V. M.; Konchenkov, P. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: Contactless relay. Class 21, No. 190483

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1967, 64

TOPIC TAGS: electric relay, relaxation oscillator

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for the contactless relay whose circuit is shown in Fig. 1. To increase operational speed, the relaxation

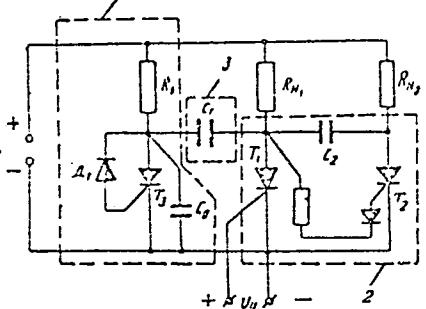


Fig. 1. Contactless relay

- 1 - Relaxation oscillator;
- 2 - switching circuit;
- 3 - capacitor.

UDC: 621.318.571

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7005620

oscillator is connected in parallel with the switching circuit, which incorporates two thyristors. The thyristor anode of the relaxation oscillator and the switching circuit are coupled by a capacitor. The control signal is applied to the thyristor anode of the switching circuit. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [WP]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 22Jan64/ ATD PRESS: 5116

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6017969

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/010/0051/0051

INVENTORS: Poshidayev, V. M.; Sychov, V. A.; Konchenkov, P. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: Static dc to ac converter. Class 21, No. 181720

SOURCE: Isobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 10, 1966, 51

TOPIC TAGS: dc to ac converter, transistorized circuit, electric energy conversion

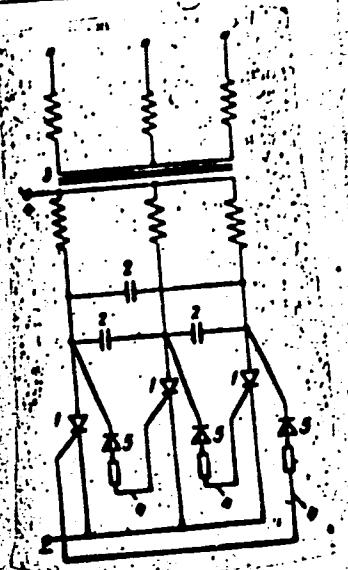
ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a static dc to ac converter containing controllable rectifiers, switching capacitors, an output transformer, and rectifier control circuits. To simplify and to increase the reliability, stabililtrons are connected in the control circuits. Each stabililtron cathode is connected to the anode of one rectifier. The anode is connected either to the controlling electrode of the same rectifier for single-phase conversion or to the controlling electrode of another rectifier in a ring circuit for three-phase conversion (see Fig. 1).

UDC: 621.314.572

Cont 1/2

ACC NW AP6017969

Fig. 1. 1 - controllable rectifiers; 2 - switching capacitors; 3 - output transformer; 4 - rectifier control circuits; 5 - stabililators



Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 11Dec63

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4025739

S/0144/64/000/002/0209/0216

AUTHOR: Pozhidayev, Viul Mikhaylovich (Lecturer)

TITLE: Using contactless components in d-c motor braking

SOURCE: IVUZ. Elektromekhanika, no. 2, 1964, 209-216

TOPIC TAGS: dc motor, dc motor braking, braking, contactless dc motor
braking, contactless dynamic braking

ABSTRACT: A number of circuit diagrams which permit an automatic transition from operating to braking conditions in case of a power failure or voltage dip are considered. Enclosure 1 shows three circuit diagrams: Fig 1 -- a dynamic braking circuit for a separately-excited motor; Fig 2 -- a composite-transistor circuit for dynamic braking; Fig 3 -- a magnetic-amplifier drive with dynamic braking. The above circuits were experimentally tested and exhibited good braking characteristics. A D-26A motor (12 w, 27 v) with a Ge P4B transistor

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ACCESSION NR: AP4025739

Showed a braking time (circuit, Fig 1) of only 1/6 that of free retardation. A series-wound MU-50 motor (50 w, 27 v) with a P4B transistor had a braking time 2.8 times shorter than the time of free retardation. It is noted that the contactless devices can be used for braking adjustable-speed and constant-speed d-c motors up to 5 kw. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 14 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 08Feb62

DATE ACQ: 16Apr64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/32

POZHIDAYEV, Vasil Mikhaylovich, propedavatel'

Use of contactless elements in the braking networks of
d.c. motors. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 7 no.2:
209-216 '64.

(MIRA 17:4)

MIEHAYLOV, V.P., POZHIDAYEV, Ye.A. (Leningrad)

Sixth conference devoted to the memory of A.A. Zavarzin.
Arkh.anat.gist. i embr. 33 no.1:103-104 Ja-Mr '56 (MIRA 12:1)
(ANATOMY--CONGRESSES)

PZHIDAYEV, Ye.A., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Reactive
changes of the epithelium of the trachea under conditions
of reparative regeneration." Len, 1958, 16 pp (Acad Med
Sci USSR. Inst of Experimental Medicine of Acad Med Sci
USSR. Len Sanitary Hygiene Medi Inst) 20 copies
(KL, 28-58, 111)

POZHIDAYEV, Ye.A.

Reactive changes in the tracheal epithelium during regeneration
[with summary in English]. Trudy ISGMI 42:108-131 '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Kafedra gistologii i embriologii Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyeniche-
skogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR, prof. S.I. Shchelkunov).

(TRACHEA, physiol.)

regen., reactive changes of epithelium (Rus))
(REGNERATION,

trachea, reactive changes of epithelium (Rus))
(EPITHELIUM)

17(4,12)

AUTHOR:

Pozhidayev, Ye. A.

SOV/20-126-1-60/62

TITLE:

The Effect of Introducing Tar Pitch Into the Ovary of Rats Upon the Development of Their Embryos (Vliyaniye vvedeniya kamennougol'noy smoly v yaichnik krysy na razvitiye zarodyshey)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 126, Nr 1, pp 217-220
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

There is a lack of experimental data on the importance of the development of oocytes for the embryonal development of mammals. Since informational experiments with a partial ligation of the nerves and of blood vessels of the ovary, and experiments with the insertion of clove oil showed negative results, tar pitch was injected. For this purpose fully developed white rats were used. An oil emulsion of tar, in quantities below 0.1 ml was inserted in the cortical substance of the left ovary of 100 young and sterile female rats. They were fecundated at different intervals and killed 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, and 20 days after pregnancy. The corpora lutea in the ovaries (right ovary served as control) as well as living and dead feti were counted. Table 1 shows the

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SOV/20-126-1-60/62

The Effect of Introducing Tar Pitch Into the Ovary of Rats Upon the Development of Their Embryos

results. Table 2 gives the influence of tar on the embryonal development. The injections mentioned cause changes in the oocytes which disturb the embryogenesis. This is expressed by the reduced percentage of implanted ovules and the increased rate of mortality of implanted embryos. Neither an accidental penetration of tar into the uterus, nor a mechanical trauma of the ovary could have had a decisive effect on the mentioned pathogenesis. A reason for the disturbance of a normal development lies in some sort of changes of the zygotes themselves, and up to now it cannot be explained clearly. The disturbances also occurred in case of a long interval between operation and fecundation (more than 30 days). Therefore it is clear that the caused changes do not kill the oocytes, but make embryogenesis impossible. It is interrupted either in the first stages (before the implantation) or before the organogenesis is initiated. Fine morphogenetic mechanisms are disturbed, which are developed during the pro-embryonal period of development. X-rays exercised an analogous effect on the ovary (Ref 11). Structural and bio-

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The Effect of Introducing Tar Pitch Into the Ovary of Rats Upon the Development of Their Embryos

SOV/20-126-1-60/62

chemical transpositions in the egg caused by external agents, are apparently either completely regulated, or they make development impossible. There are 2 tables and 11 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (Institute of Experimental Medicine of the Academy of Medical Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: January 8, 1959, by N. N. Anichkov, Academician

SUBMITTED: December 30, 1958

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4035824

8/0020/64/156/001/0194/0197

AUTHOR: Pozhidayev, Ye. A.

TITLE: Mortality of the rat embryo (F_1) after irradiation of the parents' (P) gamete with low x-ray doses at various ontogenetic periods

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 156, no. 1, 1964, 194-197

TOPIC TAGS: x ray irradiation, parents x ray irradiation, gamete irradiation, ontogenetic period, rat ontogenetic period, rat embryo mortality, prenatal irradiation, postnatal irradiation, oocyte radiosensitivity, low x ray dose sensitivity

ABSTRACT: In continuation of earlier studies on the irradiation of mature laboratory rodents, prospective parents were subjected to single total irradiation at various periods of pre-and postnatal life, embryos at the 10-19 days age, and newborn and young rats on the 7-45th day after birth. The pregnant rats received total abdominal irradiation. After maturation, the irradiated female rats were bred with non-irradiated males and vice versa. A determination of results was made on the 17-19th day after mating and this consisted in counting the corpus luteum bodies in the ovary (ovulation), the live, dead and resorbed embryos. Only

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ACCESSION NR: AP4035824

the first generation of irradiated animals was inspected. The irradiation conditions are described (intensity 68.1 r/min., field 10x15 cm), in which 25, 50, 75 and 100 r were applied, and the results are tabulated and graphed. The basic experiments were performed with a 50 r dose (see fig. 2). In females this caused a high percentage of deaths, depending upon the oogenetic stage and the age of the females at irradiation time; it was particularly high at post-implantation time (10-17 days) and in females irradiated on the 45th day. The same dose applied to male at the same periods showed almost no influence on offspring, while post-natal irradiation caused damage to embryogenesis of the offspring, particularly the irradiation of newborn males (41.9% mortality) and up to the 45th day (30% mortality against 13.8% for the controls). Untoward x-ray influence on females was thus high, particularly on 14 day-old (48.2% embryonal mortality) and 45 day-old (67.2% mortality) females. The reason for the particular radiosensitivity of the oocytes at these periods of female life are unknown. Since this damage was done with doses of 25-50 r, while 600 r are required for adult rats to obtain the same effect, the author cautions against insufficiently motivated irradiation to pelvic organs of pregnant women and young children for diagnostic purposes. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 1 figure.

Card

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ACCESSION NR: AP4035824

ASSOCIATION: Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny* Akademii meditsinskikh nauk
SSSR (Institute of Experimental Medicine, Academy of Medical Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 30May63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IS

NO REF Sov: 002

OTHER: 004

Card 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4035824

ENCLOSURE: 01

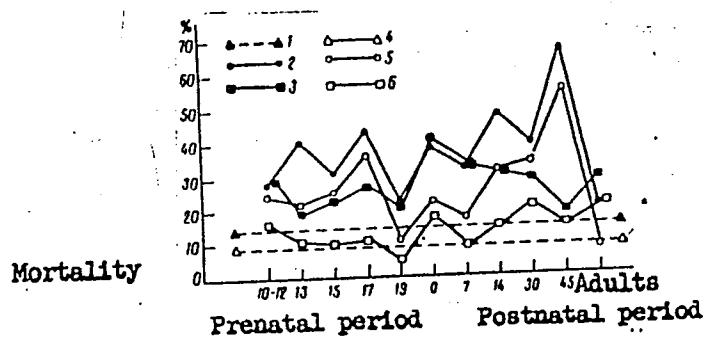


Fig. 2. Mortality of rat embryos (F_1) after the effect of x-rays on the gamete of females and males (P) at various ontogenetic periods. Dose 50 r. 1-3 - total mortality (from ovulation count): 1 - ♀ controls, 2 - ♀ ; 3 - ♂ . 4-6 - post-implantation mortality: 4 - ♀ . controls; 5 - ♀ ; 6 - ♂

Card

4/4

POZHIDAYEV, Ye.A.

Cytochemical study of the proembryonic and early embryonic periods
in the ontogenesis of mammals. TSitologija 2, no.6:640-650 N-D '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Laboratoriya embriologii Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny
Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Leningrad.
" (EMBRYOLOGY—MAMMALS) (RODENTIA)

POZNIDAYEV, Ye.A.

Effect of X irradiation of rats before pregnancy on subsequent
embryogenesis. Radiobiologija 1 no.3:429-436 '61. (MFA 14:10)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR, Leningrad.
(X RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(EMBRYOLOGY--MAMMALS)

POZHIDAYEV, Ye.A.

Significance of ovarian hormones in embryonic radiation and clony
of rats resulting from X irradiation of female gametes. Dokl. Akad.
SSSR 137 no.2:441-444 Mr 'Sl. (ME A 14;2)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR. Predstavлено
академиком Н.Н.Аничковым.
(X RAYS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (OVARIES)
(EMBRYOLOGY)

POZHIDAYEV, Ye.A.

Comparison of radiation lesions in male and female gametes
in the pathogenesis of embryopathies in rats. Arkh. anat.,
gist. i embr. 42 no.4:73-76 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Laboratoriya embriologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN
SSSR prof. P.G. Svetlov) Leningradskogo instituta eksperimental'noy
meditsiny AMN SSSR. Adres avtora: Leningrad, P-22, Kirovskiy
prospekt 69/71 Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR,
laboratoriya embriologii.

(OVUM) (SPERMATOZOA) (EMBRYOLOGY)
(X RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

POZHIDAYEV, Ye.A.

Cytoplasmic differentiation of an oocyte in the period of
oogenesis in rats. TSitologija no.1:75-78 Ja-F'63.
(MIRA 16:6)
1. Laboratoriya embriologii Instituta eksperimental'noy
meditsiny AMN SSSR, Leningrad.
(RATS) (OOGENESIS) (PROTOPLASM)

POZHIDAYEV, Yevgeniy Aleksandrovich; YUKHNOVSKAYA, S.I., red.

[Development of the fetus] Razvitiye zarodysha. Moskva,
Meditina, 1965. 64 p. (MIRA 18:7)

POZHIDAYEV, Ye.A.

Cytological changes in rat oocytes and embryos at an early stage of development following X-irradiation of female and male gametes. Arkh. anat. i embr. 47 no.7:61-69 Jl ' 64.

I. Laboratoriya embriologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. P.G. Svetlov) Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR, Leningrad. Submitted July 5, 1962.

POZHIBAINY, Ya.A.

Correlation of sexes in the offspring of rats (female and male
irradiated during various periods of their ontogeny. Biul. ekspt.
biol. i med. 60 no.11:92-95 N '65. (MIRA 19:1)

I. Otdel embriologii (zav. - chlen-respondent AMN SSSR prof.
P.G. Svetlov) Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR.
Submitted March 20, 1964.

POZHIDAYEV, Ye.A.

Morphogenetic processes during cleavage of the rat ovum in relation to cytoplasmic differentiation of the oocyte during the period of oogenesis. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 44 no.4:26-35 Ap '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Laboratoriya embriologii (zav.-chlen korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. P.G. Svetlov) Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR, Leningrad. Adres avtora: Leningrad P-22, Kirovskiy prosp. 69/71, Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR, Laboratoriya embriologii.

POZHIDAYEV, Ye. A.

Mortality in rat embryos (F_1) following the irradiation of parental gametes (P) with small doses of X rays at various periods of their ontogeny. Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no. 1:194-197 My '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom N. N. Anichkovym.

POZHIDAYEV, Ye.A.

Radiosensitivity of female gametes in ante- and postnatal periods in rats. Dokl. AN SSSR 157 no. 3:684-687 J1 '64.

1. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR. Predstavлено akademikom N.N. Anichkovym.
(MfRA 17:7)

L 11459-65 EWG(j)/EWI(m) AMD

ACCESSION NR: AP4042799

8/0020/64/157/003/0684/0687

3

AUTHOR: Pozhidayev, Ye. A.

TITLE: Radioensitivity of female gamete in ante- and postnatal periods of rats

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 157, no. 3, 1964, 684-687

TOPIC TAGS: radiosensitivity, female gamete, antenatal period, postnatal period, rat gamete, embryogenetic inhibition, radiation induced embryogenetic inhibition, corpus luteum, live embryo, dead embryo, follicular cell, oocyte, ovary, mytotic propagation, miotic change, partition stage, ovary histological examination

ABSTRACT: This represents a continuation of earlier tests. The degree of embryogenetic inhibition was determined in white Vistar rats after a single total irradiation applied antenatally between the 10-19th day after fertilization or the 7-90th postnatal day. The right ovary was removed for histological examination; the count, done on the 17-19th day of the first pregnancy, comprised the number of corpus luteum bodies in the ovaries, the live, dead and resorbed embryos. Summary data of results obtained at various seasons are tabulated. Radiosensitivity in the antenatal period increased between the 10-17th day, was least pronounced on the

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L 11459-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4042799

19th. Newborn rats showed increasing sensitivity up to the 14th day which then declined; after 4 weeks no difference from controls was noticed. The number of oocytes in females irradiated on the 13-15th and 17th day was 1/4 that of controls. The newborn irradiated between the 7-14th day showed to 1/9 the number of oocytes. These ovaries also contained a large number of tiny, single-layered follicles without oocytes. Follicular cells thus seem less radiosensitive. The higher the per centual mortality of embryos, the lower was the number of oocytes in the ovaries. Radiosensitivity of female gamete thus increases gradually from the 12-15th (myotrophic propagation of the oogonium) to reach its maximum on the 17th embryogenetic day (start of pre-miotic changes). Further correlation of radiosensitivity with particular ontogenetic stages is presented. Radiosensitivity of mature oocytes depends upon the partition stage and increases with decrease of the interval between irradiation and expected ovulation. Numerical data on survival of oocytes are thus insufficient, since a large number of surviving oocytes are inferior.

Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny* Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (Institute of Experimental Medicine, Academy of Medical Sciences, SSSR)

Card 2/3

L 11459-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4042759

SUMMITTED: 29Feb64.

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF Sov: 001

OTHER: 015

Card 3/3

POZHIDAYEV, Ye.D.; GOREACHEV, L.V.

Effect of the oxido-reduction potential on the course of reactions
in solution. Part 4. Zhur.fiz.khim. 39 no.2:1678-1684 Tl. 1-5.
(WRA 13:8)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut imeni D.I.
Mendeleyeva.

POZHIDAYEV, Ye.D.; GORBACHEV, S.V.

Method of directional oxidation of organic compounds. Izv.
prikl.khim. 38 no.11:2529-2533 N '65.

(MIRA 18:12)
1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut imeni D.I.
Mendeleyeva. Submitted November 28, 1963.

POZHIDAYEV, Ye.D.; GORBACHEV, S.V. (Moscow)

Effect of the redox potential on the direction of reactions in solution. Part 3: Products of the oxidation of tartaric acid at various redox potentials. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.12:2938-2941
D '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva.

POZHIDAYEV, Ye.D.; GORBACHEV, S.V.

Effect of the redox potential on the course of reactions in
solutions. Part 2. Zhur. fiz. khim. 36 no.11:2512-2515 N'62.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut imeni
Mendeleyeva.

GORBACHEV, S.V.; POZHIDAYEV, Ye.D.

Effect of the redox potential on the direction of reactions in
solutions. Part 1: Potentiometric investigation of tartaric
acid stepped oxidation. Zhur.fiz.khim. 36 no.5:1094-1096 My
'62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut imeni
D.I.Mendeleyeva.
(Tartaric acid) (Oxidation-reduction reaction)
(Potentiometric analysis)

KHAZANOV, I.S.; POZHIDAYVA, E.I., red.

[Preventive and current sanitary control of the ventilation in industrial enterprises] Prevopredel'nyi i tetskushchii sanitarnyi nadzor za ventiliatsiei na promyslenniykh predpriatiakh. Moskva, T3entr. inst. usovremenizovaniia vrachei, 1964. 112 p. (MIA 18:2)

KURATOVA, T.S.; TERESHKEVICH, M.O.; GOL'TEUZEN, E.E.; POZHIDAYEVA, E.Yu.;
SKARRE, O.K.

Oxygen atomic mobility in certain anions and mixed solvents.
Sodium and potassium bromates. Zhur.fiz.khim. 39 no.10:2365-
2369 O '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted
April 14, 1964.

KOCHERGIN, V.P.; POZHIDAYEVA, G.A.; STARTSEVA, N.A.

Solution of iron in melts containing zinc sulfate, alkali metal halides and zinc halides. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav; khim. i khim. tekhn. 3 no. 5:892-897 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo.
Kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii.
(Iron--Corrosion) (Zinc sulfate) (Alkali metal halides)

S/153/60/003/005/009/016
B013/B058

AUTHORS: Kochergin, V. P., Pozhidayeva, G. A., Startseva, N. A.

TITLE: Dissolution of Iron in Melts Containing Zinc Sulfate and Halides of Alkali Metals and Zinc

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1960, Vol. 3, No. 5, pp.892-897

TEXT: The rate of dissolution (corrosion) of iron in aqueous $ZnSO_4 - ZnCl_2$, $ZnSO_4 - LiCl$, and $ZnSO_4 - KCl$ solutions, as well as in $ZnSO_4 - NaF$, $ZnSO_4 - NaCl$, $ZnSO_4 - NaBr$, and $ZnSO_4 - NaI$ melts, was studied here. It was the aim of the study to investigate the possibility of using sulfate halide melts for the heat treatment of steels, and to find possible bases for producing new salt melts which are less aggressive against iron and steels. Chemically pure $ZnSO_4 \cdot 7H_2O$, $LiCl \cdot H_2O$, KCl , $NaCl$, $ZnCl_2 \cdot 1.5H_2O$, NaI , $NaBr$, NaF were used for producing the melts mentioned. Melts with $NaBr$ and NaI content were produced in carbon dioxide medium. Metal samples were prepared

Card 1/4

Dissolution of Iron in Melts Containing Zinc S/153/60/C03/C05/C09/C16
Sulfate and Halides of Alkali Metals and Zinc B013/B058

in the form of plates, and polished. The determination was made by the method described in Ref. 9. The rate of dissolution of iron in aqueous solutions was determined at 550°C (Fig. 1) and in melts at 500°C (Fig. 2). It was established that the rate of dissolution decreases during the first 2-3 hours, and then remains constant. By adding $ZnCl_2$ -LiCl-KCl to the $ZnSO_4$ melt, the dissolution of iron is slowed down much more than by adding NaF, NaCl, NaBr, NaI. In melts containing zinc- and alkali metal halides, an increased solubility of iron may be observed in the absence of zinc sulfate. When increasing the zinc sulfate content up to 45% (Fig. 3), accelerated dissolution of iron was first observed in sulfate halide melts, which slowed down, however, with a further increase of the zinc sulfate concentration. It can be clearly seen from the polytherms for the rate of dissolution (Fig. 3) of iron in sulfate halide melts that the dissolution process is influenced by the nature of these melts and the complex formation within them. A similar effect was observed at different temperatures of the melts (Fig. 4). It was established that the dissolution of iron in aqueous sulfate halide melts is accelerated at a temperature increase according to an exponential function. A lower solubility of iron

Card 2/4

Dissolution of Iron in Melts Containing Zinc S/153/60/003/005/009/016
Sulfate and Halides of Alkali Metals and Zinc B013/B058

was established in melts from which the water was previously extracted in vacuo, as compared with aqueous melts. The rate of dissolution of iron is higher in $ZnSO_4$ -NaF and $ZnSO_4$ -NaI melts than in melts with zinc sulfate, sodium chloride, or sodium bromide. Passage of dry air through aqueous melts with zinc sulfate as well as zinc-, sodium-, and potassium chlorides contributes to the slowing down of the rate of dissolution of iron in these melts (Fig. 5). In order to prevent corrosion of metal products in molten electrolytes, it is, therefore, suitable to treat them with dry air at increased temperature or in high vacuum. Since the rate of dissolution of iron is only small in sulfate chloride melts with a zinc content of more than 70-80 mole%, these melts may be used as heat carriers (Ref. 16) ✓
or for the heat treatment of steels. I. F. Afonskiy, A. A. Kroshkin, I. Ya. Tutov, Ye. A. Smol'nikov, and N. P. Luzhnaya are mentioned. There are 5 figures and 16 references: 13 Soviet, 1 German, and 1 US.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. M. Gor'kogo,
Kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii (Ural State University imeni
A. M. Gor'kiy, Department of Inorganic Chemistry)

Card 3/4

Dissolution of Iron in Melts Containing Zinc S/153/60/003/005/009/016
Sulfate and Halides of Alkali Metals and Zinc B013/B058

SUBMITTED: December 15, 1958

✓
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Card 4/4

MALAKHOVA, N.I.; LAVRINENKO, T.F.; POZHIDAYEVA, L.F.

Producing fiber semiprocessed materials with minimal loss of
heat. Bum. i der. prom. no.2:39-42 Ap-Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

MALAKHOVA, N.I.; ZAGORUL'KO, A.A.; POZHIDAYEVA, L.F.

Effect of the cooking conditions of reed semichemical pulp on
its quality. Bum.i der.prom. no.4:25-28 O-D '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Woodpulp)

BARABASHOV, Nikolay Petrovich; POZHIDAYEVA, M., red.; YELAGIN,A.,
tekhn. red.

Mars. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskaia Rossiia," 1963. 63 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

RUSIN, Nikolay Petrovich, doktor geogr. nauk; FLIT, Liya Abramovna,
zhurnalist; POZHIDAYEVA, M., red.; MARAKASOVA, L.P., tekhn.
red.:

[Man changes the climate]Chelovek meniaet klimat. Moskva,
Sovetskaia Rossiia, 1962. 128 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Climatology)

TKACH, Ivan Kondrat'yevich.; POZHIDAYEVA, M., red.; YUSFINA, N., tekhn. red.

[Soviet Bashkiria] Sovetskaia Bashkiriia. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskaiia
Rossiia," 1958. 53 p. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Direktor pavil'ona Bashkirskoy ASSR (for Tkach).
(Bashkiria--Agriculture)

REBROV, Mikhail Fedorovich; KRICHL, Grigory Semenovich;
PZHIDAYEV, M.G., ref.

[The Moon is waiting for us] Na stantsii Lonya. Moscow:
Sovetskaya Rossiia, 1984. 120 p. (MLR 17 9)

AZERNIKOV, Valentin Zakharovich; POZHIDAYEVA, M.G., red.

[The search is going on] Poisk v puti. Moskva, Sovet-skaia Rossiia, 1965. 73 p. (MIRA 18:9)

NIKOLAYEV, Yuriy Grigor'yevich; SINEDUBSKIY, Vladimir Sofronovich;
POZHIDAYEVA, M.G., red.

[Twenty steps into tomorrow] Dvadtsat' stupenek v zavtra. Mo-
skva, Sovetskaia Rossiia, 1964. 278 p. (MIRA 17:5)

RYDNIK, Vitaliy Isaakovich; POZHIDAYEVA, M.G., red.

[What is quantum mechanics] Chto takoe kvantovaia mekhanika.
Moskva, Sovetskaia Rossiia, 1963. 218 p. (MIRA 17:5)

EMME, Andrey Makarovich; POZHIDAYEVA, M.G., red.; YELAGIN, A.S.,
tekhn. red.

[The clock of living nature] Chasy zhivoi prirody. Moskva,
Izd-vo "Sovetskaya Rossiia," 1962. 149 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(BIOLOGY—PERIODICITY)

NOVOSEL'TSEV, Yuriy Aleksandrovich, inzh.-transportnik; POZHIDAYEVA,
M.G., red.; ROZEN', E.A., tekhn. red.

[Highways of the future] Magistrali griadushchego. Moscow,
Izd-vo "Sovetskaia Rossiia," 1962. 180 p. (MIRA 15:1C)
(Transportation)

BORISOV, V.; GORLOV, O.; POZHIDAYEVA, M.G., red.; ARZUMANOVA, N.A.,
red.; KLYUCHEVA, T.D., tekhn. red.

[Life and outer space] Zhizn' i kosmos. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Sovetskaiia Rossiia," 1961. 195 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Space science)

LYAPUNOV, Boris Valerianovich; ZENKEVICH, L.A., red.; POZHIDAYEVA,
M.G., red.; MARAKASOVA, L.P., tekhn. red.

[Ahead of us lies the ocean] Vperedi - okean! Moskva, Izd-vo
"Sovetskaia Rossiia," 1961. 177 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Predsedatel' okeanograficheskoy komissii Akademii nauk SSSR,
chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Zenkovich).
(Ocean)

PETROV, Ye.; POZHIDAYEVA, N.G., red ; MARAKASOVA, L.P., tekhn, red.

[Astronauts notes of a group leader] Kosmonavty; zapiski
rukovoditelia gruppy. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskaja Rossiia,"
1962. 127 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Astronauts) (Gagarin, IUrii Alekseevich, 1934-)
(Titov, German Stepanovich, 1935-)

VLADZIYEVSKIY, Aleksandr Pavlovich; MAKSIMOV, Leonid Yur'yevich;
POZHIDAYEVA, M.G., red.; ROZEN, E.A., tekhn.red.

[Accomplished by the intelligence of men and the power of
machines] Razumom cheloveka, energiei mashiny. Moskva,
Izd-vo "Sovetskaya Rossiia," 1960. 71 p.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Technological innovations)

KANDEL', E.I., kand.med.nauk, nauchnyy red.; POZHIDAYEVA, M.G., red.;
MARAKASOVA, L.P., tekhn.red.

[Struggle for life; collection of articles] Bor'ba za zhizn';
sbornik statei. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskaja Rossiia," 1960.
253 p. (MIRA 14:4)

(MEDICINE)

TSITSIN, Nikolay Vasil'yevich, akademik; GORYUNOV, D.V., nauchnyy red.;
POZHIDAYEV, M.G., red.; ROZEN, B.A., khudozh.i tekhn.red.

[The big ear of grain] Bol'shoi kolos. Izd-vo "Sovetskais
Rossiia," 1960. 30 p.
(MIRA 14:3)
(Grain breeding)

GAILOVA, Ye.Sha.; POZHIDAYEVA, T.N.

Silver tellurites and their thermodynamic characteristics.
Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.10:2210-2216 o '65. (KFA 18:12)

1. Submitted Sept. 19, 1963.

DINERSHTEIN, L.I.; POZHIDAYEVA, Ye.V.

Results of the analysis of disease incidence in workers of
firebrick factories. Trudy Vor. med. inst. 47:102-103 '62
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Voronezhskaya oblastnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya
stantsiya.

| | |
|------------|---|
| Country | : USSR |
| Category | : Microbiology-Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals |
| Obs. Jour | : Ref. Zhur - Biol., No.19, 1956, 660/9 |
| Author | : Pozhidayeva-Sinitsyna, L.A. |
| Institut. | : Odessa Scientific Research Institute of Epidemiology |
| Title | : Materials on the Epidemiology of Scarlet Fever in Odessa during 1954-1955. Reports 1,2, and 3. Analysis of morbidity. Epidemiologic Characterization of** |
| Orig. Pub. | : Tr. Odesk. N.-I. Insta Epidemiol. i Mikrobiol., 1957, Vol.3, 53-69, 71-81 |
| Abstract | : no abstract |

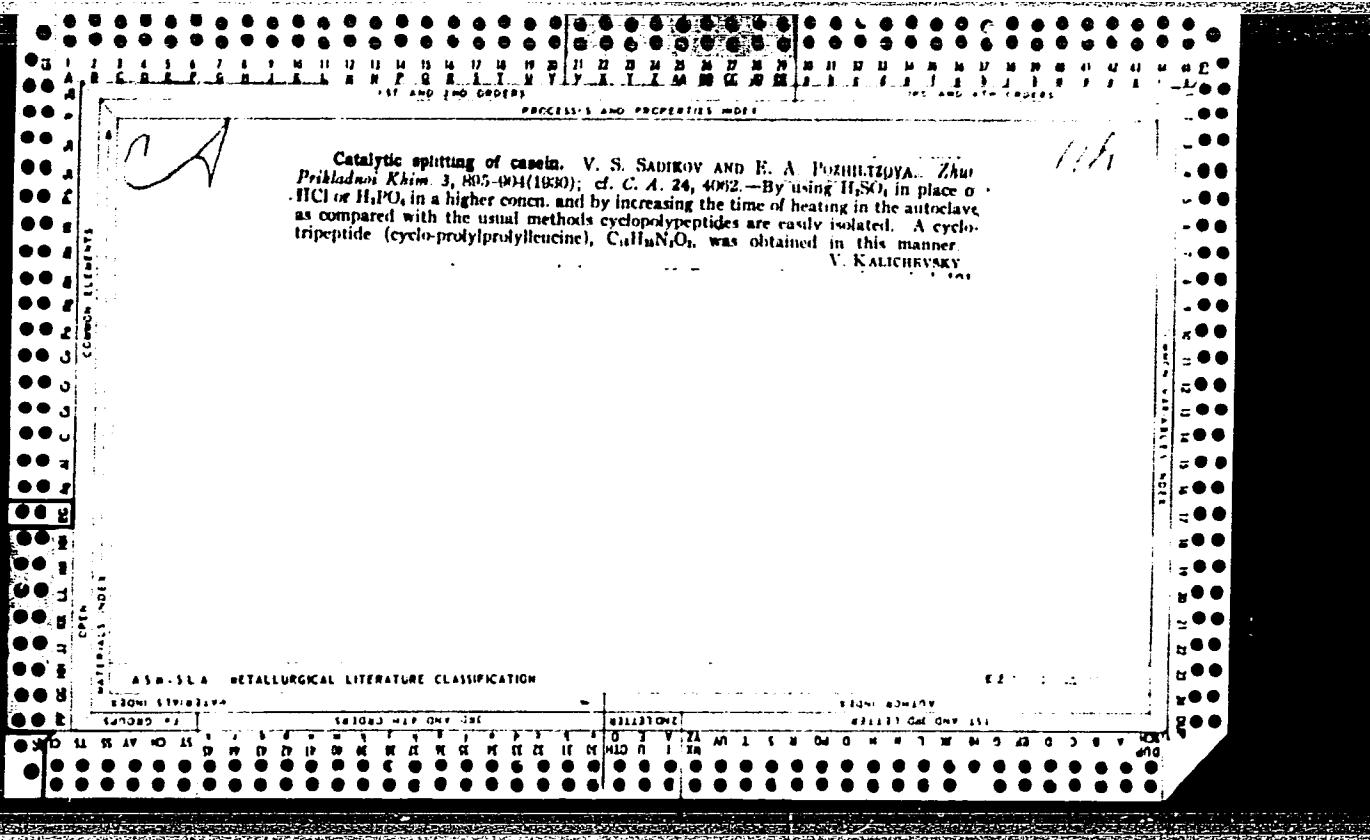
* and Microbiology

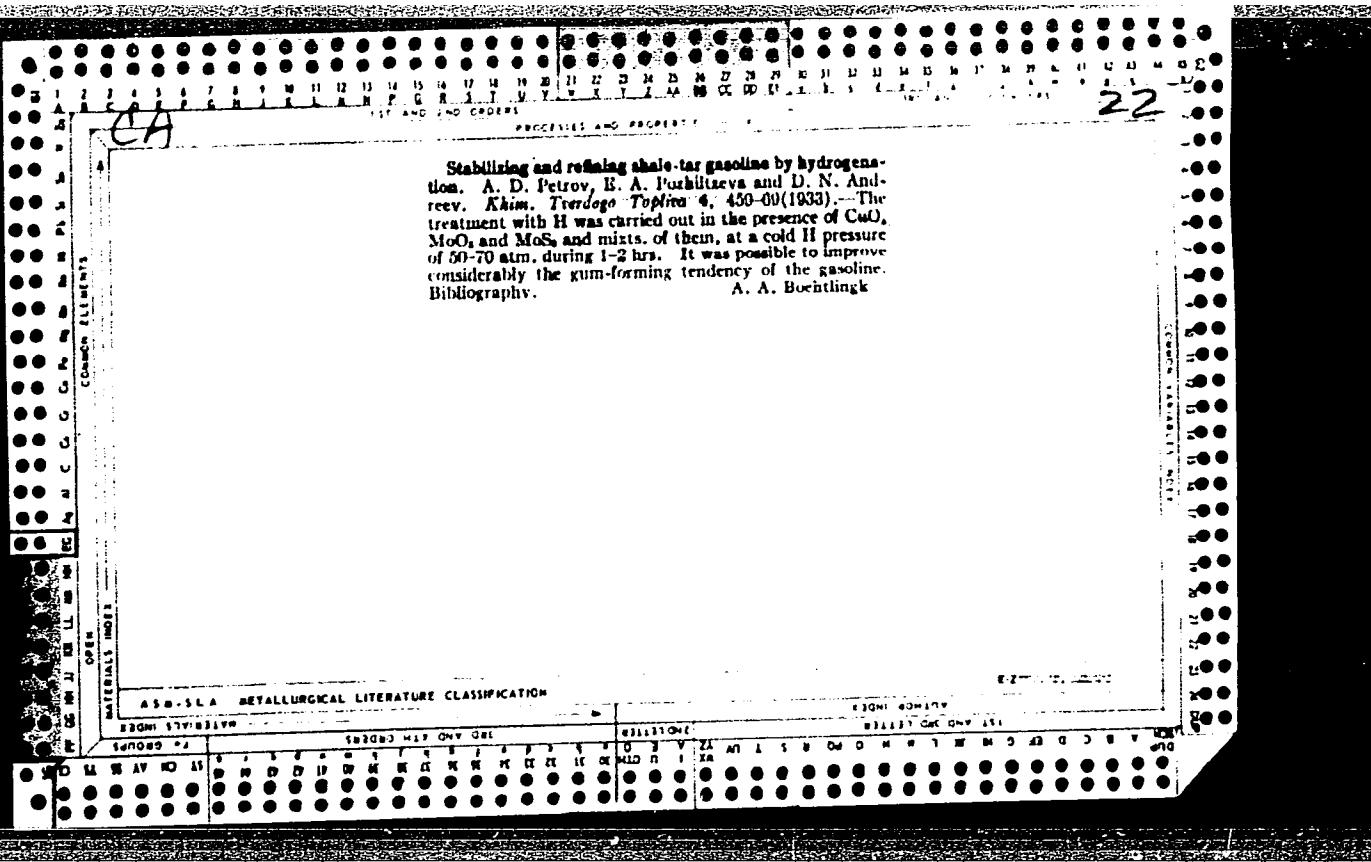
** Scarlet Fever Foci during the period 1954-1955 on a Continuous Graph. Immunologic Characterization of Scarlet Fever Foci on a Continuous Graph (1954-1955).

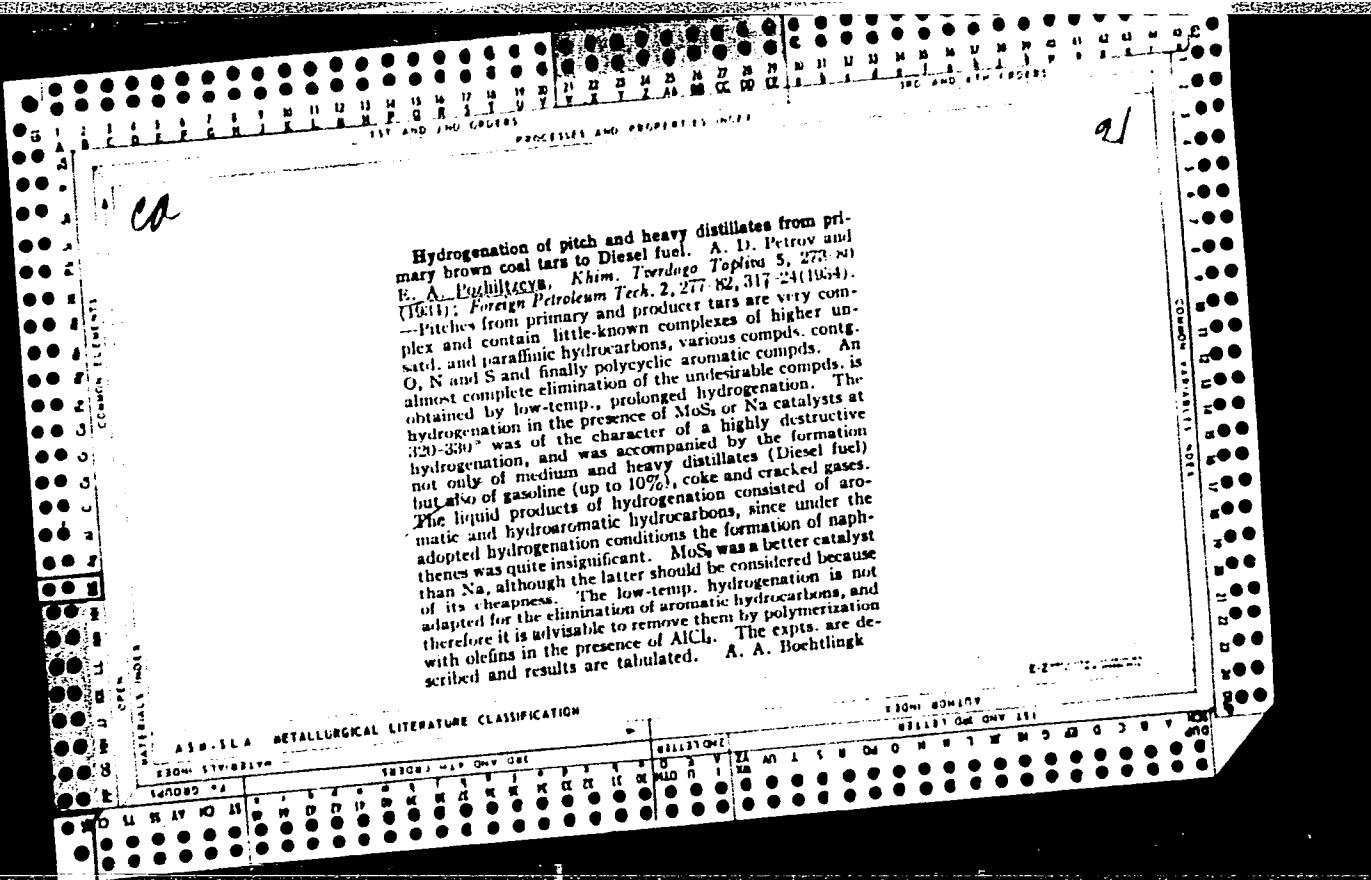
Card: 1/1

-30-

POZHIDAYEVA-SINITSYNA, L. A., Candidate Med Sci (diss) -- "The epidemiological and immunological characteristics of a scarlatina focus in dynamic operation". Odessa, 1959. 13 pp (Odessa State Med Inst im N. I. Pirogov), 200 copies (KL, No 23, 1959, 173)







Pyridine bases of sapropel tar. V. A. Ivanin and E. A. Podhil'tsova. *J. Applied Chem. (U. S. S. R.)* 16, 386-393 (1943).—The authors investigated the bases obtained from tar from sapropel of Krasnoe lake region (Luga region, U. S. S. R.). Primary and secondary amines are absent. The following compounds were septd. and identified: 3-methylpyridine, 3-ethylpyridine, 2-butylypyridine, 2,4-dimethylpyridine, 2,6-dimethylpyridine, 2,4-diethylpyridine, 2-methyl-6-ethylpyridine, 2-methyl-4-ethylpyridine, 4-methyl-3-ethylpyridine, 2-dimethyl-5-ethylpyridine and 2,4,6-trimethylpyridine. G. M. K.

OPEN

MATERIALS AND METHODS

RESULTS

ASA-LLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

23001-23100

23200-23300

23400-23500

23600-23700

23800-23900

24000-24100

Reduction of nitriles of dibasic acids over Raney nickel.
 U.S.S.R. Clavie 36, Chem. 1966, No. 70 (in Russian).—
 The dinitriles of adipic, sebacic, and succinic acids are readily reduced over Raney Ni at 75–80° to the corresponding ammonium salts under 0.5–0.8 atm. H₂; adiponitrile, the catalyst was made from MnNi alloy by treatment with boiling 25% NaOH; after decanting, a fresh batch of alkali was used and the mass heated 1 hr. at 80°; this was repeated 2–3 times and the catalyst was washed free of alkali by H₂O and abs. EtOH and was used immediately. Adiponitrile (10 g.), 150 g. BuOH, and 5 g. catalyst were treated with H₂ (0.5–0.8 atm.) at 75–80° 10 hrs.; after filtration and removal of the BuOH *in vacuo*, the residue was dried with H₂O and 0.5 g. unreacted dinitrile was removed. Treatment of the residue with BaCl₂ resulted in

isolation of 93% *Bz deriv.* of the resulting α -aminoadipic-nitrile, m. 92–93° (from 70% alc.); hydrolysis by HCl gave α -aminoadipic acid-HCl, which gave the *free acid*, m. 200–2°; the same yield was obtained if the catalyst was added in portions during the course of reduction. Succinonitrile (8 g.), 150 cc. tBuOH, and 1 g. catalyst similarly treated with H₂ 10 hrs. at 75–80° gave the *Bz deriv.* of γ -aminobutyronitrile (no data given, but a general statement indicated a yield of 90%), an oil, which on hydrolysis by HCl gave γ -aminobutyric acid, m. 181–2°; HCl salt, m. 134–5°; chloroplatinate, m. 218–20°. Sebaconitrile (10 g.), 150 g. BuOH, and 5 g. catalyst were hydrogenated as above for 20 hrs.; filtration, removal of the BuOH, and treatment of the residue with BaCl₂ gave (yield not given) hydrolysis by HCl gave the *free acid*, m. 185–7°; chloroplatinate, m. 208–302° (decomp.). Adiponitrile (50 g.), 450 g. BuOH, and 17 g. catalyst heated 2 hrs. to 110° at 90 atm. initial H₂ pressure (5 atm. final) gave 13 g. unreacted dinitrile, and 40 g. (85.7%) hexamethylendiamine, b. 200–4°; 3.6 g. of tar was formed. Increase of the temp. to 150° (14 hrs.) dropped the yield to 26.8%; halving of the catalyst amt. dropped the yield to 64%. The high-pressure runs were made in a rotating Bergius autoclave.

G. M. Kosolapoff

Po2 HIL'tsova, E.A.

Cyanoethylation of some glycols and preparation of the corresponding amides from the nitriles. B. A. Postnik'eva and B. A. Arbuzov. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR, 1961, 140, 269-70 (1955); cf. C.A. 42, 5848. Cyanoethylation of various glycols and amines with alk. catalysts gave the following dinitriles (b.p., η_{D^2} , and α_D shown): $OCH_2CH_2CNH_2$, b.p. 142-3°, 1.0027, 1.4400; $(CH_2OCH_2CH_2CN)_2$, b.p. 102-6°, 1.0030, 1.4420; $(CH_2OCH_2CH_2CN)_3$, m.p. 40-1°; $NC_2CH_2OCH_2CH_2CH_2CN$, η_{D^2} , 1.0220, 1.4480; $MeCH_2OCH_2CH_2CNICH_2OCH_2CH_2CN$, η_{D^2} , 1.0220, 63-4°; $(CH_2OCH_2CH_2OCH_2CH_2CN)_2$, b.p. 205-10°, 1.0182, 1.4570; $[CH_2OCH_2CH_2OCH_2CH_2CN]_2$, b.p. 215-25°, 1.0978, 1.4607; $PtNH_2CH_2CH_2CN$, b.p. 84-7°, 0.5779, 1.4550; $NCCH_2CH_2NHCN$, b.p. 74-6°, 0.8830, 1.4300; $PtNHCH_2CH_2CN$, b.p. 105-7°, 0.9214, 1.4503; $PtNHCH_2CH_2CN$, b.p. 151-7°, 0.9480, 1.4480. These were hydrogenated over Raney Ni at 100-20 atm. H₂ to the diamines: $OCH_2CH_2CH_2NH_2$, b.p. 22-4°, 0.9810, 1.4600 (d_4^{20} , m.p. 108-10°); $(CH_2OCH_2CH_2CH_2NH_2)_2$, b.p. 99-108°, 0.9004, 1.4670 (d_4^{20} deriv., m.p. 23-7°); $(CH_2OCH_2CH_2CH_2NH_2)_3$, b.p. 125-30°, 0.9324, 1.4630 (d_4^{20} deriv., m.p. 41-2°); $MeCH_2OCH_2CH_2CH_2NH_2$, b.p. 118-24°, 0.9018, 1.4622 (d_4^{20} deriv., m.p. 37.8-8.0°); $(CH_2OCH_2CH_2CH_2NH_2)_2$, b.p. 128-50°, 0.9380, 1.4580 (d_4^{20} deriv., m.p. 39.5-40.5°); $O(CH_2CH_2OCH_2CH_2CH_2NH_2)_2$, b.p. 108-15°, 1.0110, 1.4669 (d_4^{20} deriv., m.p. 36.5-7.5°); $H_2NCH_2CH_2CH_2OCH_2CH_2OCH_2CH_2CH_2NH_2$, b.p. 145-55°, 1.0785, 1.4610 (d_4^{20} deriv., m.p. 37.8-8.0°); $PtNH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2NH_2$, b.p. 77-8°, 0.8617, 1.4480; $PtNH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2NH_2$, b.p. 88-90°, 0.8437, 1.4420; $PtNH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2NH_2$, b.p. 78-80°, 0.9007, 1.4080; $PtNHCH_2CH_2CH_2NH_2$, b.p. 67-7°, 0.9106, 1.4658.

O. M. Kondapalli

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820008-3

POZHILYKH, N.; GORBANEV, V.

Designer Nikolai Vorob'yev. Mashinostroitel' no.2:5-6 P '64.
(MIRA 17:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820008-3"

USSR

A rapid method for the determination of α -cellulose. E. I. Fothirkova and L. A. Kurgadskii. *Burzak. Prom.* 36, No. 4, 11-15 (1963). The test pulp is air-dried, and approx. 0.3 g. measured 0.5 hr. at 20° in 10 cc. 17.5% NaOH, washed with 9.5% NaOH, and the α -cellulose (I) sept. and detd. by oxidation with 0.1N $K_2Cr_2O_7$ in H_2SO_4 , followed by back titration with $(NH_4)_2Fe(SO_4)_2$ ($PhNH_2$ in H_3PO_4 used as indicator). The hemicelluloses (β cellulose plus II) are similarly detd. in the filtrate from the I detn., and the percentage of I is calcd. The total time of an analysis is 1 hr, and duplicate tests agree within 0.6% I. A detailed procedure is given. John Lake Keays

BUKATY, B.B., inzh.; DENISOV, N.I., inzh.; NAGRODSKIY, I.A., kand. tekhn.nauk;
POZHITKOVA, Ye.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; NAUMOVA, Z.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Preparation of viscose pulp of low ash content. Bum. prom. 34 no.11:
13-14 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Priozerskiy tsellyuloznyy zavod (Bukaty, Denisov). 2. TSentral'nyy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsellyuloznoy i bumazhnoy promyshlen-
nosti (for Nagordskiy, Pozhitkova, Naumova).
(Priozersk--Woodpulp)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820008-3

POZHITOK, F.I. (Minsk)

Technology of the treatment of fabrics containing 50 to 55
per cent lavean fibers. Shvein. prom. no.3:35 My-Je '64.
(MIRE 17:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820008-3"

TEUCHMANN, Jan; POZNIAK, Zbigniew

Effect of physical and pharmacological hibernation on the behavior of animals in high temperatures.. Acta physiol. polon. 11 no.2: 305-316 Mr-Ap '60.

1. Z Zakladu Farmakologii A..M. w Gdansku; z Zakaladu Fizjologii i Higieny Centralnego Instytutu Ochrony Pracy w Warszawie,
Kierownik: prof. dr J. Teuchmann.
(HIBERNATION)
(HIBERNATION ARTIFICIAL)
(HEAT)

POZNANIN, L.P., red.

[Ways and methods of using birds to fight harmful insects;
proceedings of the conferences held November 25-28, 1953 and
December 21-23, 1954] Puti i metody ispol'zovaniia ptits v
bor'be s vrednymi nasekomymi; trudy soveshchanii 25-28 noiabria
1953 g. i 21-23 dekabria 1954 g. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'khoz.
SSSR, 1956. 171 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Birds, Injurious and beneficial)

POZHITKOV, V.I., inzh.

Transportation of oversized equipment by water. Mont. i spets.
rab. v stroi. 24 no. 11:16-20 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Trest Soyuzprombummontazh.
(Machinery--Transportation) (Shipping)

POZHITKOVA, S.A.

PLYUSHCHEV, V.Ye.; SHAKHNO, I.V.; POZHITKOVA, S.A.

Investigation of the interaction of fused alkali metal and alkaline earth chlorides. Part 2. The ternary system: sodium chloride - cesium chloride - calcium chloride. Zhur.ob.khim.25 no.6:1072-1075 Je'55.
(MLRA 8:12)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii
(Alkaline earth chlorides) (Alkali metal chlorides)
(Systems (Chemistry))

Pozhitkova, Ye. I.
NAGORODSKIY, I.A.; POZHITKOVA, Ye. I.

Producing viscose with reduced solubility in a 5% solution of NaOH.
(MIRA 11:3)
Bum. prom. 33 no.2:2-3 F '58.

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsellyuloznoy
i bumazhnoy promyshlennosti.
(Viscose)

POZHITKOVA, Ye. I.; NAGRODSKIY, I.A.

Rapid method for determining the contents of alpha-cellulose.
Bum.prom. 30 no.4:12-13 Ap '55. (MIRA 8:6)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut bumagi.
(Cellulose)

STRANKOVSKAYA, K.K.; POZHITNAYA, A.S.

Study of ore of the Rozhdestvenka deposits of Tomsk Province as hydrogen sulfide absorber. Izv.TVI 111:110-114 '61.(MIRA 16:9)

1. Predstavлено профессором доктором I.V. Getlerom.
(Tomsk Province--Ore deposits) (Hydrogen sulfide)
(Absorbents)

POZHITNOY, Ye.Ye.; ROSKIN, G.I.

Introduction of new methods and advanced technology in prospecting operations in the Irkutsk Geological Administration. Razved.1 okh.
nedr 29 no.1:39-43 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Irkutskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.
(Irkutsk region—Prospecting)

POZHITOK, P.I. (Minsk)

Manufacture of men's suits from fabrics with lavan content.
Shvein.prom. no.5:33-34 S-0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Tailoring) (Textile fibers, Synthetic)

POZHIVALOVA, N.S.

Some special characteristics of determining the economic
efficiency of the new type of equipment. Sakh.prom. 37
no.6:58-59 Je '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Sugar industry--Equipment and supplies)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820008-3

Pozhkov IV.

Distr: 4E4j/4E3d
2766. LIQUID PHASE OXIDATION OF HYDROCARBONS IN THE PRESENCE OF
7
~~THE USE OF THE PROCESS. Shilovskiy, G.S. and~~
~~FORWARDED TO THE STATE PLANNING COMMITTEE OF THE USSR.~~
~~381-350.~~

-2

III

III

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820008-3"

NIKOL'SKIY, Grigoriy Grigor'yevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; POZHVIN, Aleksandr Panfilovich, inzh.; IVANOV-SKOBLIKOV, P.V., inzh., red.; KUBNEVA, M.M., tekhn.red.

[Vermiculite and its use in construction] Vermikulit i ego pri-menenie v stroitel'stve. Leningrad, 1959. 17 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriia: Stroitel'naia promyshlennost', vyp.13). (MIRA 13:4) (Vermiculite)

S/081/61/000/022/046/076
B101/B147

AUTHORS: Nikol'skiy, G. G., Pozhmin, A. P.

TITLE: Testing of vermiculite, technology and use of vermiculite-base concrete products

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 22, 1961, 312 - 313
abstract 22K326 (Sb. "Stroit. materialy", L., 1961, 35 - 37)

TEXT: A method was devised for testing vermiculite of new deposits for its utilizability for producing sound-absorbing and heat-insulating materials. It was found possible to produce heat-insulating pieces without addition of asbestos which is an expensive and rare material. Heat-insulating vermiculite-base materials containing no asbestos can be produced from a charge to which foam is added for better workability. Only 75 - 150% water are added to the charge. In this case, the workability of the mixture is higher than with an addition of 15 - 20% of asbestos. The products are

formed at 0.1 kg/cm^2 and then dried according to the binder used. Subsequently they were treated in the autoclave or fired. The quality of these products does not lag behind that of asbestos-containing products and their

Card 1/2

Testing of vermiculite...

S/081/61/000/022/048/076
B101/B147

production costs are lower. The weight by volume is 250 - 300 kg/m³; R_{bend} is 1.5 - 2.5 kg/cm². [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 2/2

PONIHCINA, F.M.

Fish, Smoked - Latvia

Practice in smoking herring in enterprises of the Latvian fishing industry. Ryb. knoz.
23 no. 2, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

LEVIYEVA, L.S.; KAND, M.E.; MAKAROVA, A.P.; POZHOGINA, P.M.

Technological and chemical characteristics of some fishery products.
(MIRA 11:11)
Trudy VNIRO 35:192-204 '58.
(Fishery products--Chemical composition)

✓ 3960 Detection of cyanide with ferric thiocyanate

3. 110 1400 1400 1400
23.489 1400 1400 1400 1400
detection of I⁻ in the decomposition of Fe SCN⁺
limiting factor is the presence of SCN⁻ which
is a strong ligand. The following anions
not cause precipitation of Fe SCN⁺
Fe³⁺, NH₄⁺, Cu²⁺, Zn²⁺, Cd²⁺, Hg²⁺,
NO₃⁻, Cl⁻, Br⁻, SO₄²⁻, S²⁻, SCN⁻,
AsO₄³⁻, AsO₃²⁻, AsO₂⁻, CO₃²⁻, BO₃²⁻, SO₃²⁻,
(Fe(CN)₆)⁴⁻, Fe(CN)₆³⁻, PO₄³⁻, F⁻, PO₄²⁻,
HCO₃⁻, MnO₄⁻, ClO₄⁻, Cr₂O₇²⁻, CH₃COO⁻, C₂O₄²⁻.

C. D. KLFK'W

Per

MT

Pozigun, A.I.

C

USSR/Inorganic Chemistry. Complex Compounds.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No. 8, 1957, 26-63.

Author : Pozigun, A.I.
Inst : Odessa University.
Title : Hexahalides of Mercury. III. Hexabromo-
mercuroate of Silver.

Orig Pub : Tr. Odessk. un-ta, 1956, 146, Ser. khim. n.,
No. 5, 111 - 114.

Abstract : Ag_4HgBr_6 (I) was prepared by melting HgBr_2
either with AgBr , or with the mixtures
 $\text{AgNO}_3 + \text{KBr}$ or $\text{AgNO}_3 + \text{NH}_4\text{Hr}$, as well as by
melting Ag_2HgBr_4 with AgBr or with the mix-
ture $\text{AgNO}_3 + \text{KBr}$. It was also prepared by a
series of reactions in solutions, in particu-
lar by adding HgBr_2 solution to the solution
of AgBr in 25% NH_3 . I is a yellow amorphous

Card 1/2

USSR/Inorganic Chemistry. Complex Compounds.

C

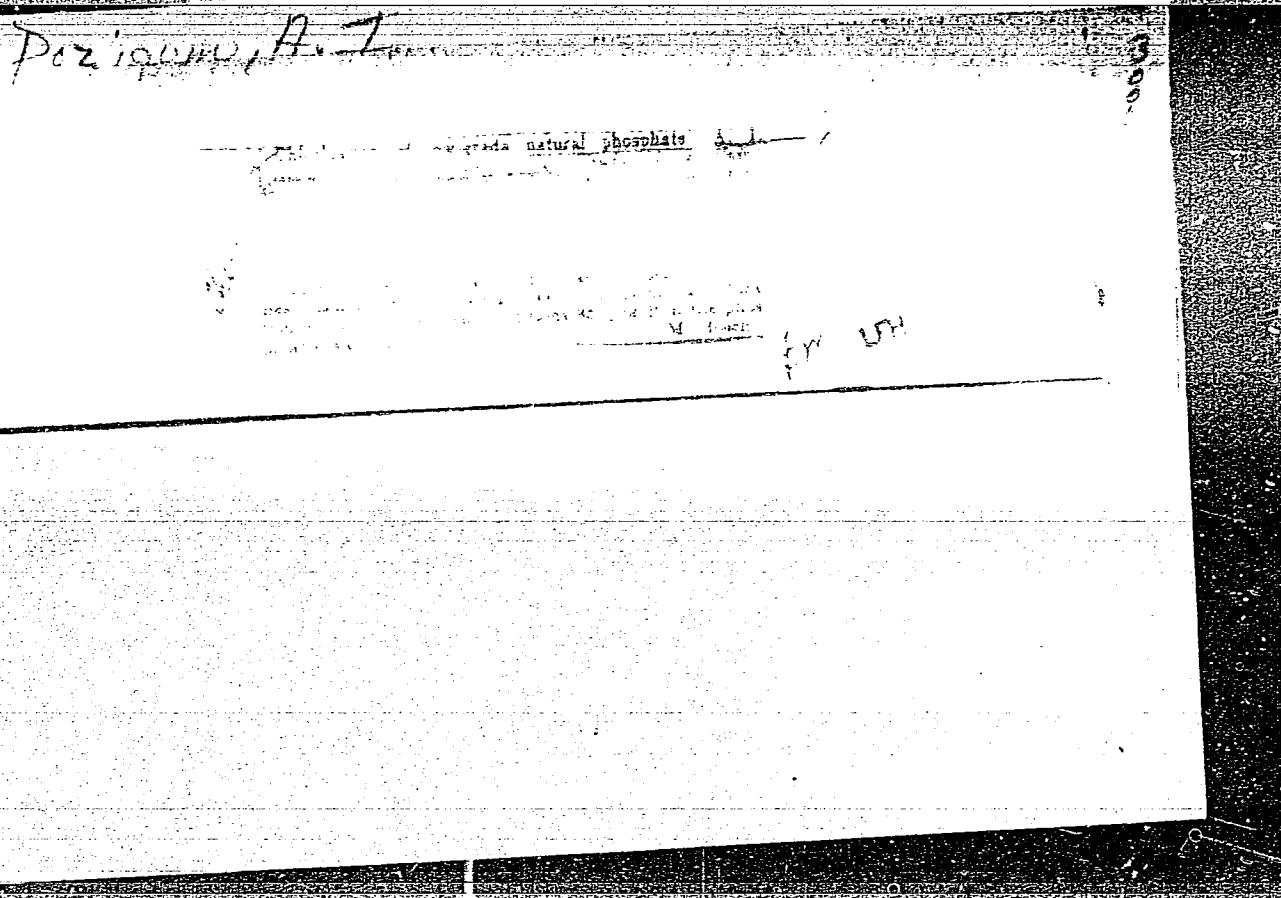
Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No. 8, 1957, 26463.

substance, changing its color when heated; the melting point is 340° , the boiling point is 520° ; sublimation of $HgBr_2$ is observed at about 240° . It is insoluble in C_6H_6 , toluene, acetone, CS_2 ; it is poorly soluble in alcohol, ether, alkalies; it is noticeable soluble in water and acids; it is well soluble in solutions of NH_3 and halides of alkali metals. See RZhKhim, 1955, 39941 for reports I and II.

Card 2/2

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POZIGUN, A. I.

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